



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871.

The Baltimore Sun, in quoting from the late opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of *Buffington vs. Day*, in which the constitutional doctrine of State Rights was upheld, observes that many of the views expressed are of inestimable value and though the opinion may not avail at once to arrest the progress of arbitrary power, of centralization and of "superlatism" and may have no effect upon the mere slaves and tools of party, it cannot fail to find a lodgment and an echo in the popular breast. In this respect it will prove like good seed seasonably sown in good ground, and which, with the blessing of Providence, will yet bear abundant fruit.

Frankfort advises state that great excitement has been occasioned by the attempt on the life of Baron Chas. M. Rothschild by a French soldier who entered the office and asked to see the Baron. When asked his business, he demanded \$4,000,000 francs, and threatened, in case of refusal, to blow up the house by means of a bag held in his hand. The clerks considered him a maniac and tried to turn him out. He then put a match to the bag, and the explosion slightly wounded two brokers waiting for the Baron. The perpetrator was a French officer, Alsatian, and stated he was one of a gang who had conspired for plundering bankers, and he had been selected by lot to go to Rothschild's. None of the clerks were wounded.

Commissioner Pleasanton has decided that, since the debt of a State is not necessary to its existence, the income from State bonds is not, under the ruling of the Supreme Court, exempt from taxation. The same principle holds good in the case of business agents of States, such as Canal Commissioners, &c. As to officers who obtain their remuneration in the form of fees paid directly by the people, instead of receiving fixed salaries, the Commissioner holds that the manner of payment does not affect the principle involved. The salaries of officers, therefore, who are essential to the carrying on of the necessary functions of a State Government, will be considered as exempt under the former ruling.

It is said that in these "modern days," whenever a criminal is arrested, tried and convicted, in proportion to the heinousness of the crime he has committed, are the efforts made, by some, to procure his pardon or a mitigation of his sentence. When a poor devil is found guilty of some petty offence—his punishment is a matter of course—but let a villain murder, burn, destroy, or do some other horrid deed, and instantly he will find numbers who will exert themselves to save him from the just penalty of his crimes.

Yesterday the southern claims' commission heard the following cases:—Amos Young and George Ott Wunder, of Georgetown, and Oliver Cox and Samuel Birch, of Alexandria county, Va., who present claims for fencing, timber, forage &c., for \$18,000. Also the following cases:—Richard W. Bryan, Fauquier, Va., farm produce and miscellaneous stores, \$7,609. William Marcy, Alexandria county, Va., farm produce, \$2,986. Jos. W. Kay, Washington city, fuel and forage furnished in Virginia, \$1,697.

The Baltimore American says:—"Alaska cost the United States seven millions of dollars, and judging from the official report of its population, resources and climate, as presented in a report made by Major John C. Tidball and Major E. H. Ludington, to the Secretary of War, we should judge that it would be a good investment to pay Russia twenty millions to take it back." This Alaska purchase seems to have been a wretched business from its inception to its conclusion.

The Washington Chronicle thinks that Gen. Sherman did not say, what he is reported to have recently said, in New Orleans, concerning "Ku-Klux," because, it is alleged, "he, a short time since, expressed in very strong terms exactly the contrary opinion." But the Chronicle significantly adds:—"If he did say so, what shall we call it? One of his erratic growls? Or shall we call it a bid for the Democratic Presidential nomination?"

The Brunswick (Ga.) Appeal says that a number of Methodist divines, together with some friends, proceeded recently to St. Simon's Island, to visit and have photographed the venerable live oak under the rubicundous branches of which John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, preached his first sermon in America. It is probable that the picture will be engraved on steel and offered for sale.

Yesterday the British Parliament discussed female suffrage, and Mr. Gladstone made a speech in opposition to it. The bill was defeated. Mr. Gladstone said he was not prepared to sustain the measure, for he was disinclined to involve womanhood in the trying scenes and turbulent excitements of elections. He preferred the Italian idea of female suffrage formed on property, but exercised by proxy.

The Philadelphia Telegraph says:—"The month of April follows the example of March, and proves to have been decidedly the warmest April on record in this vicinity since 1790. The record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital gives a mean temperature during the month of 57.91 degrees, while the average of the means since 1790 has been only 51.35 degrees, and since 1825 only 52 degrees."

Bedford county, in this State, is said to be an exception to the general favorable report concerning the growing wheat.

In New York, yesterday, James E. Jones, doing business as a commission merchant, was arrested on the charge of forgery, alleged to have been committed in Richmond, Virginia, in connection with the Chahoon affair, in the latter city. Jones was taken back to Richmond by Chief of Police Poe, who had obtained a requisition to that effect.

Where does the Washington Chronicle find any Democratic papers in the South "assembling the devotion to be fourth and fifth amendments?" All that any of them say, is that the people submit to them, and will obey the laws.

We have intimations that "retaliations" are beginning in North and South Carolina upon the Ku Klux. All atrocities, in those States, hereafter, by the strictly "lawful," we fear are to be excused or white-washed, as "retaliations."

To-day, work is to be resumed by the employees of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, at a reduction of five cents per ton. This corporation employs 2,000 men, and ships from 60,000 to 75,000 tons of coal a week.

A defeated candidate in the charter election at Greenbush, near Albany, New York, yesterday, organized a gang of ruffians, seized the ballot box, and smashed it. A riot ensued in which the ruffians were badly beaten.

The latest "rumors" are, that Secretary Fish is shortly to resign, and that Gov. Curtin is to be appointed Post Master General. These are "rumors"—and rumors follow each other constantly in Washington.

The Legislature of Connecticut yesterday appointed a committee to investigate the election returns for State officers. "No one has a majority, the Legislature will elect on Wednesday next."

It is now said that sprinkling the streets of cities, with water, in hot and dry weather, is deleterious to the public health and ought not to be allowed. It causes deleterious gases to arise.

The London Times says that efforts for conciliation continue in Paris, and that several societies would hold a monster peace meeting on Sunday.

There are now thirty or forty female postmasters in the country, including two in charge of first-class offices—Richmond, Va., and Louisville, Ky.

The "Legal Virginia Claims" increase so fast, and are getting so numerous, that a "little book" will soon be required to contain their names.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A suit was commenced last week in the U. S. Circuit Court sitting in Richmond, on behalf of a colored family named Griffin, residing in Philadelphia, for property to the value of \$200,000, the estate of Capt. Robert Anderson, of Williamsburg, who died in 1859. Captain A. left a will, by which he bequeathed \$1,000 a year to his widow, and the remainder of his estate to a slave woman, named Maria Griffin, whose five children Capt. Anderson recognized as his. Two trials of the case were had before the law, on each of which the jury disagreed.

Epps's store, at We'll station, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock Sunday morning—supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was owned by Mr. Wilson, the railroad agent, and the railroad books and papers were all burnt. The stock of the store was estimated to be worth \$15,000; value of building not estimated; no insurance.

In 1855, Clarke county subscribed \$100,000 to the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. This interest is now represented by the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company. The Clarke County Court, at its April session, granted the motion made to submit to the voters of the county the question as to whether they will confirm the old subscription, and no vote is issued accordingly.

The Petersburg Index says:—"There is a split between the carpe bag and native Republicans of Sr. county, which cannot be healed, and it remarks:—"We are glad to see that the citizens of Virginia, both black and white, Republicans and others, are becoming tired of being ruled by adventurers, who have left their own land to come here for office."

Judge Guigon, of Richmond, has decided, in a case brought before him by one of the registrars, that no voter who has been registered elsewhere in the State can be registered there without a transfer certificate, as required by law.

Judge Joyner, we are gratified to learn, had recovered so rapidly as to be out yesterday. He has not been paralyzed, and will take a pleasure trip soon with his brother judges, Staples and Christian, of the Court of Appeals.

At the last term of the county court of Hanover there was a venire composed entirely of colored men, but owing to some informality in the manner by which they had been summoned, they were dismissed by the judge.

The German inhabitants of Richmond, will next week hold a mass meeting to consider the propriety of nominating a German candidate for the City Council.

At the Richmond Tobacco Exchange the question of sampling tobacco has been lately under discussion, and it is to be hoped they will come to some definite understanding.

Strawberries were selling in the Norfolk market Saturday for 15 cents per quart and green peas for 25 cts. per peck.

It is said that a much larger number of hogs will be raised this year, by the farmers of the State, than usual.

The lumber drying kiln of Andy Hockman, at Harrisonburg, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last. Loss six hundred dollars.

HEALTHY COUNTRY HOMES.—Mr. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, with a far-reaching and considerate philanthropy, has petitioned the legislature to require the railroads centering in Boston to run cheap railroad trains for the poorer classes of work people, so that they may be able to procure homes in the country, instead of packing their families into the crowded, damp, ill-ventilated, unhealthy tenement houses of the city. In his petition he states that two of the roads out of London carry passengers each way for ten miles in the suburbs for two pence a day. In forcible words he says: "If you wish to see the laboring population healthy, sober, self-supporting, honest, chaste, religious, you must provide them with homes where health is not an exception, where decency is not an impossibility, where squalor and discomfort do not necessarily drive the husband and father to the roughest of the city."

The old government arsenal property in Jersey City, has been sold for \$71,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank at Annapolis was notified by the State Treasurer of Maryland, that he was going to make a demand upon the bank for the payment to the State of the U. S. five per cent. on the dividends of the stock held by the State, which he alleged was erroneously held by the bank and paid to the U. S. State Treasurer claimed that under the recent decision of the Court the State was not liable to the tax. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, yesterday, gave his opinion that the tax withheld from special coupons was properly withheld, and cannot be refunded.

Sometime ago, Mrs. Pomeroy, wife of "Brick" Pomeroy, engaged the services of Gen. Butler as counsel for the purpose of procuring a divorce. Pomeroy requested his lawyer to endeavor to make a compromise. Pomeroy's lawyer wrote to Butler to ascertain whether a compromise could be effected. After consulting his client, Butler replied that it could, provided Pomeroy would pay his wife twenty thousand dollars, with alimony. Pomeroy accepted the terms, and the case is settled; Mrs. Pomeroy resuming her maiden name.

The Raleigh Sentinel gives an account of a raid having been made by three desperadoes upon the house of a colored man in Rutherford county, N. C., who killed the man, shot four children, and then burned the house down. The man was living with a white woman of bad character; but she escaped. The villains, it is said, committed this atrocious deed because the murdered man had been a witness against them for some violations of law. The parties were all low and degraded wretches.

The village of Milan, in Ohio, is a phantom-haunted locality. According to a correspondent who writes from that place, nearly every second house in the village is developing into a weird sort of a ghostly receptacle. Upon the window panes of these houses faces are gradually appearing, having the effect of the old fashioned daguerotypes of the years past. No body can account for these visitations.

The trial of Rev. Charles E. Cheney, at Chicago, Ill., now under sentence of suspension from his functions as a minister of the Episcopal Church, for the omission of the word "regenerate" from the baptismal service, was commenced yesterday. Rev. Mr. Cheney was appearing, a plea of guilty was entered, and today a decision will probably be rendered.

Judge Blatchford, of the U. S. Circuit Court of New York, yesterday, issued a non-bailable attachment to compel Jay Gould to produce the books of the Erie Railroad in the case of the English Stockholders, who are endeavoring to recover the shares of which they are illegally deprived.

The Taxpayers' Convention of South Carolina will meet at Columbia on Tuesday next. The general sentiment of the delegates elected, says a Charleston dispatch, seems to be in favor of declaring against any further issue of State bonds, but no repudiation of those already issued.

A project to organize an association in St. Louis, to control a portion of the cotton and sugar trade, has assumed a definite shape. Prominent merchants, bankers and capitalists are conducting the movement, which bids fair to be successful. A capital of \$1,000,000 is to be raised.

On Sunday, as a little daughter of Mr. Thomas Murray, at the Trappe, Wisconsin county, Md., was lifting a kettle from the fire, her dress ignited, and in a few minutes she was completely enveloped in flames, causing death in about two hours after the accident.

The Council of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association met in Pottsville on yesterday, and duly organized. There was a full representation from the various districts. But little excitement prevailed. Several modes of settlement are suggested.

Mail advices per the Java, say that Com. Rodgers, of the U. S. Navy, attached to the American Legation in London, has been making an extended examination of the various ships constructing, or being completed, at the Chatham Dockyard.

President Grant has commuted the death sentence of Charles Perdu, the alleged incendiary of the New Bedford ship, Robert Edwards, to five years imprisonment in the Albany prison.

John C. Breckinridge has been chosen a delegate to the Kentucky Democratic State Convention, but he declines to serve, as he says he is unwilling to re-enter the arena of political strife.

Property to the amount of \$18,000, was, on Tuesday, destroyed by fire at Plymouth, Ohio. The American Hotel was completely burned to the ground.

The annual meeting of the Army of the Potomac takes place this year at Boston, May 15th. President Grant is expected to be present.

A severe storm was prevalent on Tuesday along the Mississippi river above and below New Orleans, causing some loss to shipping.

President Grant will, on Saturday, make a visit to Philadelphia, and return to Washington on Monday.

A movement has been set on foot in New York to organize a German-American National Association.

A number of German emigrants have gone to work on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

LIFE INSURANCE VERDICT.—On the third trial of the case of Gertrude Koegele against the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, the plaintiff again recovers a verdict for the full amount claimed—four thousand dollars. This is a curious case. On the first trial plaintiff won, on the second, she was beaten; now she succeeds again, getting the odds of the game in her favor. The premium was paid, after the time for its payment had expired, but it was received by a clerk, for which act the Company declined to hold itself responsible, and on this plea the defense acted. The verdict given by the jury decides that the clerk had power to receive the amount of the premium when it was offered to him, and that through this act of payment the Company was bound to continue the policy in force; and this point will hereafter serve as a precedent.

NO ELECTION FOR COUNTY OFFICERS IN MAY.—The day before the adjournment of the Legislature, that body passed an amendment to the election law, which fixes definitely upon the general election in November as the time for filling all vacancies in county offices. This law was unknown to the authorities here at the time the order was issued for holding an election on the 25th of May, for the choice of a Circuit Court Clerk. We are therefore requested to state that that order has been rescinded, and that no election will be held for the purpose indicated until the next general election in November. Upon this subject the Richmond Dispatch says:—"It will be seen from the amendments to the fifty-third section of the general election law, passed and approved March 30th, that no election for county officers will be held before November next."—*London Mirror*.

LOUDBON COUNTY.—Circuit Court which was commenced in Leesburg last Monday week will probably adjourn to-day. Quite a number of cases have been disposed of, though none of them, we believe, of general interest. The case of the horse-thief, Gauger, was continued until the next term of the Court.

Two divorce cases have already been heard at the present term of the Circuit Court. One was continued, the other is in the hands of the Judge, and a third one, we understand, will probably be taken up to-day.

P. P. Powell has been appointed by Judge Keith a Commissioner in Chancery, for the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, to hold some \$6,000, which has been twice ordered in the Circuit Court of this county, once with a lump jury, and at the last fall term with a verdict for the defendant, was appealed from, and on Tuesday Judge Keith granted a new trial.

A series of interesting meetings were held in the Episcopal Church of this town, commencing on Wednesday and continuing until Sunday night. The visiting clergy were Messrs. Hubert, Brown, Nelson and McGill of Fauquier, Peter and St. Peter of Culpeper, Boydton of Fairfax C. H. and Dame of Loudoun.

The May Term of Judge Ball's Court will begin on Monday.

The five day registration at the Leesburg precinct, provided for by law, closed on Saturday evening, the first finding up sixteen-fifteen whites, and one colored.

The rains have imparted renewed life to the growing wheat and grass—materially facilitated corn planting operations, and gladdened the hearts of our farmers generally.

There was a severe hail storm in this region on Thursday evening. No damage was done in this immediate vicinity, though the country a mile or two below town was less fortunate. We learn that the wheat, clover, fruit and garden on the farm of Mr. Henry Saunders, Jr., was quite seriously injured.—*London Mirror*.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—No efforts have yet been effective to raise the iron steamer *Hercules*. She remains in the same condition as at the same tide yesterday, with a slight encroachment over the starboard side. Her stern is at high tide completely under, and in about 173 feet of water. Thorough soundings were made yesterday afternoon, and it was found that the vessel lies in a dangerous position, and as near as it could be ascertained, is at present over a ledge of rocks.

The trial of Curtis and Jackson, for the murder of Hays, was concluded yesterday by a verdict of acquittal.

Sergeants Edward E. Updegraff, Randolph Johnson and Columbus J. White, and private Isaac P. Falls, U. S. A., now with the signal service detachment at Fort Whipple, Virginia, have been ordered to be discharged from the service.

The report of Mr. Corcoran's condition last night did not sustain the encouraging aspect of his case, which had been developed in some phases during the preceding twenty-four hours.

Commencing with the 15th instant, Mrs. Grant will resume her Tuesday afternoon receptions, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her son Jesse, and Mrs. Governor Cooke, left town yesterday for Philadelphia, on a visit to Jay Cooke.

Last night Major Charles W. Butts, of South Carolina, was the subject of an attempt at assassination on the part of some villain as he was stepping away from the house of Mr. D. C. Carpenter, in twelfth street, where he had been making a social call.

A LOCOMOTIVE LET LOOSE BY BOYS.—[From the Pittsburg Gazette, April 29.] Last evening, engine No. 7 arrived on time at the Connellsville Railroad depot with the passenger train, and, after having been detached from the cars and shifted several hundred yards above the depot on a side-track, it was left with a full head of steam on by the engineer and fireman while they went to their supper. During their brief absence, two mischievous boys, named Arnold and Butler, got aboard, reversing the engine, started the PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with truck, complete, made by Page & Co., of Baltimore, all nearly new. Also, a lot of SHAPING, PULLEYS and other MACHINERY. Terms cash.

VICHY WATER! VICHY WATER! The subscribers have had their large ARCTIC SODA APPARATUS put in thorough order, and are now prepared to furnish the numerous friends and customers with a cool and refreshing glass of Vichy, Kessinger or Soda Water. Remember the place.

COOK & CREIGHTON'S, 107 King street.

IN STORE AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING: WATER COOLERS, PATENT ICE TRICKS, PATENT FOUR-MINUTE FREEZERS, FARSON'S CELEBRATED REFRIGERATORS.

WIRE COVERS, PLATED WARE, in all varieties, ROGERS' AND SON'S CUTLERY, FANCY MARKET AND TRAVELLING BASKETS.

LOOKING GLASSES, JAPANESE AND PLAIN TINT WARE, WOOD WARE, &c., &c., at A. H. NOTT & CO'S, ap 19 tf 69 King street, Alexandria, Va.

UNITED STATES INTL. REVENUE, Collector's Office, 7th Dist. of Va., Alexandria, April 22, 1871.

The ANNUAL TAXES assessed under the U. S. Internal Revenue law are due as follows: Taxes on incomes for 1870 are due and payable May 1st. Special taxes for 1871 are due and payable May 1st.

The taxes as above assessed in Alexandria county may be paid to me, at my office, over the Post-office, on or before May 1st, 1871. E. E. WHITE, Collector of Internal Revenue.

If these taxes are not paid as above required, personal notice will be served, by mail or otherwise, and an additional charge incurred, according to law. ap 25-tf10

PARASOLS! PARASOLS! Received this day my fourth supply of those CHICAP PARASOLS.

Canopies, lined with Blue, Pink, Green, Cherry and Lavender. Black Silk Parasols, lined with Green, Blue, Pink, White, Cherry and Lavender. Black and Brown Silk Sun Umbrellas in great variety and cheap. Linen Sun Umbrellas, a nice article, from 60c to \$1.25. ap 19 C. C. BERRY, 72 King st.

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND TRAPPINGS.

CHARLES W. GREEN, 76 King street, Dealer in Military Trimmings, Swords, Belts, Buckles, Straps, Hubs, Cuffs, Plumes, Banners, Flags, &c., &c.

Made to order, Military and Fireman's Suits complete, Handmade Banners, Flags, Regiments of every description, &c., &c., at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS and the public generally are hereby notified that we shall, from the 1st day of April, 1871, to the 1st day of January, 1872, have manufactured at the brick yard binding on St. Asaph, Pitt and Wythe streets, in the city of Alexandria, BRICK of the best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. Application for the same must be made to us, as no one is authorized to act for us in the sale of said brick. mh 25-2w3m W. D. CORSE & CO.

SALT! SALT! Direct importation, per "Elinor Chapman," from Liverpool, England.

2800 sacks Evans' Fine Salt, 320 sacks Stubbs' Fine Salt, 1500 sacks Stoves' Fine Salt.

Will be sold at market rates by W. A. SMOOT, ap 4-2m Smoot's wharf.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—A statement having appeared in a London paper that the Hebrews play a game with dice during the passover, the chief rabbi of London has written a letter to the journal in question, stating that, according to the Jewish law, gambling is not only regarded as a desecration of the Passover, but is strictly prohibited at all times.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson is to come before the public once more as an orator, having been chosen by and consenting to deliver an address on "Mechanical Skill and Industry" before a mechanics' fair in Nashville, on the last Saturday in May.

The Saturday Review has recently published an article, alleging that the merchants of London have acquired the habit of drinking during business hours, and that the custom of taking frequent glasses of wine is rapidly gaining ground in that city.

The imported English sparrows, whose efficiency in destroying the canker worms is claimed to have been such a blessing to some of our cities, are beginning to get a bad name, and some people declare that bringing them here for that purpose is a mistake.

A secret society has been formed in New York within the past two months, the existence of which has only leaked out accidentally, called the "Raff" and meetings are held with closed doors. The members, who already number close on to fifty thousand, are men chiefly of the laboring classes. Their object is to influence elections.

SHEANXDAH VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The general meeting of the stockholders of this society was held in Winchester, on Monday, 1st instant. The officers are now carrying on in behalf of the society an indebtedness of \$2,000, which would be more than paid off if delinquent subscribers would pay up. Resolutions were adopted looking to the more prominent and satisfactory exhibition of stock, and to the establishment of a general live stock exchange at Winchester. E. M. Tallall, of Winchester, was elected president; J. M. Miller, vice-president for Clarke; H. B. Jansen, for Jefferson; Col. Frank Silvers, for Berkeley; General G. S. Meem, for Shenandoah; M. B. Buck, for Warren; Van Metre for Hampshire. The executive board is composed of Messrs. John Glazier, Rev. Randolph R. Powell Page, Levi Hiett, Thomas Jiffkins, J. L. Dorsey, H. M. Baker and Chas. S. Harris, J. H. Harris and G. W. Ward were elected secretaries, and treasurer.

VIRGINIA CHAIRS.—We copied a few days ago from a Charlottesville paper, that the proprietor of the cigar factory in that town was filling large orders for cigars for New York. The Staunton Spectator yesterday makes a similar announcement in respect to the cigar factory in that place, and remarks:—"If our own people would but stand by and encourage our manufacturers, the time would not be far distant when Virginia would rank first among the manufacturing States of this country. If New York can afford to buy of our manufacturers, why cannot our own people do so?"

OUTNUMBERING THE NATIVES.—The tendency of a portion of our immigrant population to locate in the great cities, where they are even coming to outnumber the citizens of native parentage, is strikingly developed by the late census. In Boston, only 90,750 of the 248,586 inhabitants were not of foreign parentage. In the four cities of Boston, Worcester, Lowell, and Fall River in Massachusetts, 123,494 of the total population of 245,758, or more than one-third, were born in foreign countries, nearly two-thirds were of foreign descent, and only 127,721 were entirely American.

By Beck, Knox & Kerby, [Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.] WILL BE SOLD, ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of May, 1871, on the premises, corner of Pitt and Wilkes streets, in the city of Alexandria, one TWENTY-THREE HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with truck, complete, made by Page & Co., of Baltimore, all nearly new. Also, a lot of SHAPING, PULLEYS and other MACHINERY. Terms cash. my 4-tf

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FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 4.—Wheat is in light receipt, and the market may be quoted firm; offerings of 238 bushels white and 625 of red, with sales of the former at 155, and of the latter at 146, 147 and 150 for fair qualities. Corn active and firm; offerings of 226 bushels mixed, with sales at 78. Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 95—quality fair. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 252 bushels, with sales at 71, 61 and 62.

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, May 4.—The receipts of Fish continue to decline, as some of the largest fishing shores have already cut out, and others are preparing to follow their example in a few days. About 150,000 Herring arrived up this morning, and sold at from 3 to \$3.60 per thousand. Shad sold at from 12 to \$16 per hundred. Rock and Perch are scarce and high. Sturgeon are plentiful, and large ones sell at \$1 a piece.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 4, 1871. SUN RO